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武陵山蝗虫一新属二新种

(直翅目: 剑角蝗科、蚱科)

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摘要 作者在鉴定1989年武陵地区考察采回的蝗虫标本时,发现其中有一新属二新种。 命名为: 异 翅蝗属Heteropterus gen. nov. 新屬和贵州扁角蚱Flatocerus guizhouensis sp. nov. 新种。

本文就新属种进行了描述,模式标本保存在中国科学院昆明动物研究所。

关键词: 武陵山,蝗虫,新属,新种

异翅蝗属,新属Heteropterus Wang

体中等大小,细长。头锥形,颜面极倾斜,颜面隆起具狭的纵沟,自中单眼以下逐渐加宽。头顶向前突出,呈三角形。眼间距为触角基节宽的2.5倍。无头侧窝。触角 剑状,基部几节扁平,端部细长。复眼长卵形。前胸背板中、侧隆线明显,沟前区长度大于沟后区,前后缘弧形。前胸腹板突圆锥形。中、后胸腹板侧叶明显分开。前翅发达,顶端凹入,后翅极退化,薄片状,伸达后胸背板的端缘。后足股节细长,下膝侧片顶端尖。后足胫节无外端刺。鼓膜听器发达,尾须和下生殖板圆锥形。

本新属与长腹蝗属 Leptacris Walker 近似,但有其主要区别之处,(1) 颜面隆起具狭的纵沟;(2) 前胸背板中、侧隆线发达;(3) 前胸腹板突锥形;(4) 中、后胸腹板侧叶分开;(5) 前翅发达,顶端具凹口,后翅极退化;(6) 后足胫节无外端刺;(7)尾须和下生殖板圆锥形。

模式种, 秀山异翅蝗H. xiushanensis Wang新种。

秀山异翅蝗,新种Heteropterus xiushansis Wang (图1: 1-7)

雄:体细长。颜面极倾斜,光滑。颜面隆起具狭的纵沟,自中单眼下逐渐加宽。头顶背面中央具隆起的粗纵隆线。头顶突出,呈三角形,长为宽的0.8倍,中央有一纵脊一直延伸至后头,脊在近两复眼基部之前粗,以后弱。头顶在脊的两侧各形成一宽的浅凹陷。无头侧窝。触角21节,剑状,基部1一7扁宽,以后各节稍细窄。复眼长卵形,眼纵径是眼横径的1.8倍,而为眼下沟长度的1.4倍。前胸背板背面具粗皱刻点,沟前区较

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稀,沟后区密。中、侧隆线明显。沟前区长度为沟后区的1.4倍。侧片下缘波状。前胸腹板突圆锥形。中、后胸腹板侧叶分开。中胸腹板侧叶间中隔稍狭,最狭处小于最宽处的3倍。后胸腹板侧叶间中隔几与中胸腹板中隔最狭处等宽,中央有一短纵脊。前翅发达,超出后足股节的中部,顶端中央明显凹入。翅膜质,接近透明。径脉域具有数条距离不等和排列不规则的横脉。中脉域缺中闰脉。后翅极退化,薄片状,伸达后胸背板的端缘。后足股节细长,长为宽的5.4倍,内侧下隆线在中部之前具95枚音齿。下膝侧片较上膝侧片短,顶端尖。后胫节无外端刺,每边各具13枚刺。腹部细长,稍向上弯,第8节腹板上侧顶端具1小齿突,肛上板长三角形,基部中央具一浅纵凹痕,近端部外稍平扁。尾须圆锥形,顶端细,稍向下弯曲。下生殖板长,圆锥形。

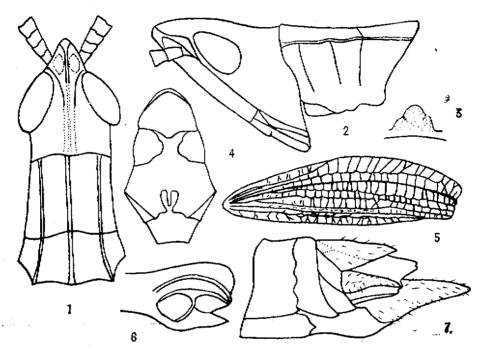


图 1 秀山异翅蛙Heteropterus xiushanensis sp. nov. of 1.头和前胸背板背面 2.头和前胸背板侧面 3.前胸腹板突 4.中后胸腹板 5.前翅 6.后足股节膝部 7.雄性腹端侧面

体褐黄至暗褐黄色。头暗褐黄色,背面中部有褐色纵带,眼后带淡褐黄色。颜面和触角枯褐黄色。前、中、后胸背板与所有足褐黄色。腹部 1 — 5 节淡黄色,以后节与外生殖器枯褐黄色。翅接近透明、淡白,径脉黑褐色,其余纵脉褐色。

体长: 25.8毫米。前翅长: 13.6毫米。后足股节长: 13.5毫米。 正模♂,四川: 秀山(石堤, 430米), 1989. VI.4,董大志采。 雌: 不详。

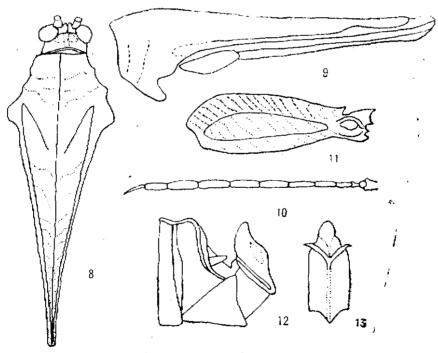
贵州扁角蚱, 新种Flatocerus guizhouensis Wang (图 2:8-13)

雄、体型小,具不规则颗粒状刻点和皱纹。颜面隆起在两触角间向前突出,纵沟深。头顶两侧各具一三角形深窝,中央由一纵脊隔开。触角12节,位于两复眼下缘,细长,近端部5节明显长,侧扁,各节均呈长方形至长卵形,顶节尖细。头顶较复眼窄。复眼球形突出。前胸背板中隆线呈片状隆起,弧形,后稍平。前缘中央呈钝角形突出,后突超过后足股节。下侧片向后呈圆角形突出。前翅卵形,后翅发达,明显超出前胸背板突的顶端。后足股节短,粗糙,长为最宽处的3倍,上缘具密的细齿及2个大齿,下缘具不明显细齿,外侧粗糙,具小颗粒。后足胫节外侧具5个刺,内侧7个刺,无外端刺。后足第1跗节与第3跗节近等长。第1跗节下3个爪垫钝,几等长,下生殖板近纺锤形,向上举起,后缘中央圆突出。背面观,近基部两侧各具1深窝,中央由1纵脊隔开。窝后有1个形脊,脊在两侧各形成1齿突。

体黑至烟褐色,触角黑褐色,但顶节和第1鞭节大部褐黄色。前胸背板除在近基部 有一短棕褐色带外,其余完全为黑褐色,所有足褐色。但节间、第1跗节、第3跗节中 部、爪褐黄色。

体长, 12毫米。触角长, 7毫米。前胸背板长, 10毫米。后足股节长, 6毫米。 正模♂, 贵州, 梵净山(510米), 1989. W. 1, 董大志采。

本新种与南昆山扁角蚱Flatocerus nankunshanensis Liang et Zheng 和海南扁角蚱F. hainanensis Liang近似,其主要区别特征见表 1。



麦 1 新种与已知种间主要区别特征

Tab. I Chief distinguish between new species and known species in the characteristics

南昆山扁角蚱 F. nankunshanensis	海南扁角蚱 F. hainanensis	贵州扁角鲊 F. guizhouensis sp. nov.
头顶宽等于复眼宽。	稍宽于复跟宽	较复眼窄
前胸背板前缘显角形突出	前缘为弧形	前缘呈纯角形突出
前胸背板侧面上缘呈弧形	上錄較平	基部弧形后稍平

雌、不详。

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A NEW GENUS AND TWO NEW SPECIES OF GRASSHOPPERS FROM WULING MOUNTAIN, CHINA

(ORTHOPTERA: ACRIDIDAE, TETRIGIDAE)

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In the present paper, a new genus and two new species of Grasshoppers are described as new from Wuling mountain.

All type specimens are deposited in the Kunming Institute of Zoology, Academia Sinica.

Heteropterus gen. nov.

Size medium, Slender. From strangth oblique, frontal ridge sulcated throughout. Foveolae absent. Pronotum cylindrical, median and lateral keel distinct, anterior margin and posterior margin angularly rounded. Prosternal spine conical. Front wings nearly hyaline, developed. Intercalary vein discoidal area of front wings absent, apical part concave. Hind wings the degenerated,

reaching beyond the apical of metanotum. Hind tibia without outer apical spine. Cerus conical. Subgenited plate conical.

The new genus is allied to *Leptacris* Walker, but distinguished by the frons strangth oblique, frontal ridge sulcated throughout, median and lateral keel distinct, prosternal spine conical, front wings subhyaline, apical part concave, hind wings degenerated, reaching beyond the apical of metanotum, Cerus conical, subgenital plate conical.

Type species, Heteropterus xiushanensis Wang sp. nov.

Heteropterus xiushanensis Wang sp. nov. (fig 1: 1-7)

Male, Body testaceous. Wangs subhyaline, radial brown. Tergite 1 to 5-segmented yellowish-white, the other part testaceous.

Head conical. Vertex projecting, triangular. Antennae ensiform, reaching beyond the base of hind femora. Eyes long oval, vertical diameter of eyes 1.8 times as long as the transverse dialeter and about 1.4 times the length of the subocular suture. Front wings developed. Intrcalary vein discodal area of front wings absent. Hind wings degenerated, reaching beyond the apical of metanotum. Hind tibia without outer apical spine. Cerus conical, point, slightly curved downwards. Subgenital plate conical.

Female unknown.

Length of body, 25.8mm

Length of front wings, 13.6mm

Length of hind femur, 13.5mm

Holotype 1 7, Xiushan shiti, Sichuan Province, 1989. W. 4, collected by Dong Dazhi.

Flatocerus guizhouensis Wang sp. nov. (fig. 2, 8-13)

Cosely allied to Flatocerus nankunshanensis Liang et Zheng and F. hainanensis Liang. It differs from both species by the width of vertex narrower than that of the eye. Front margin of the pronotum obtus angle produced. Dorsum of pronotum arcuate in base, later slightly, viewed in profile. Hind femora 3 times as long as wide. Subgenital plate nearly spindle-shaped.

Female unknown.

Length of body: 12mm

Length of antenna, 7 mm

Length of pronotum: 10mm

Length of hind femur, 6 mm

Holotype 1 7, Guizhou fanjing mountain, 1989. W. 1, collected by Dong Dazhi.

Key words, Grasshoppers, New genus, New species, Wuling mountain